- 1 HB59
- 2 164956-2
- 3 By Representative Lee
- 4 RFD: Economic Development and Tourism
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-15
- 6 PFD: 02/27/2015

1	ENGROSSED
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4 A BILL

5 TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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To enact the Alabama Reinvestment and Abatements Act; to provide certain incentives to promote capital reinvestment by existing industry in Alabama; to authorize abatements of construction related transaction taxes, state ad valorem taxes, and municipal and county noneducational ad valorem taxes in certain instances; to provide that municipal taxes could be abated only by the municipality, county taxes only by the county, and state taxes only by the Governor; to authorize a refund of new, incremental taxes levied by Sections 40-21-82(a) and 40-21-102(a), Code of Alabama 1975, for a qualifying project; to provide for proof that such incentive is due to be granted; to provide for the distribution of utility taxes when a company claims such incentive; to authorize AIDT to perform employee training for the operation of any equipment for qualifying projects; to provide procedures for the granting of abatements; to provide for the promulgation of forms for information to be submitted to a department of state government, and that such submissions shall be treated as tax returns; to provide for audits of companies claiming the incentives; to provide for the

continued applicability of Chapter 9B of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, to private users; to provide that no company shall have any right to incentives that are granted absent strict compliance with this act; to provide that no cause of action shall exist for the denial of any benefit under this act; to authorize abatements of state ad valorem taxes and local noneducational ad valorem taxes for a period of up to 20 years; to provide that neither an inducement nor a request for inducement is required to apply for, grant, or receive any abatement of taxes allowed to be abated; to update the NAICS codes and include other activities; to provide that abatements would end if the property has ceased to be used for its intended purpose for at least 6 months; for ad valorem tax abatements longer than 10 years, to provide that municipal taxes could be abated only by the municipality, county taxes only by the county, and state taxes only by the Governor; to provide for the disposition of financial remuneration paid by private users after an abatement, based on the tax proceeds which would have been paid; to create a new Chapter 9G of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Sections 40-9B-3 and 40-9B-5, Code of Alabama 1975; to provide for the promulgation of regulations; to provide for the severability of invalid provisions; to provide for the repeal of conflicting laws; to provide for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. This act shall be known as the "Alabama Reinvestment and Abatements  $\mathsf{Act}''$ .

- Section 2. A new Chapter 9G of Title 40, Code of
  Alabama 1975, is created to read as follows:
- § 40-9G-1. For purposes of the chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meaning:

- (1) APPROVED ACTIVITY. The conduct of an activity that is predominantly any one or more of the following:
- a. Described by NAICS Code 1133, 115111, 2121, 22111, 221330, 31 (other than 311811), 32, 33, 423, 424, 482, 4862, 48691, 48699, 48819, 4882, 4883 (other than 48833), 493, 511, 5121 (other than 51213), 51221, 517, 518 (without regard to the premise that data processing and related services be performed in conjunction with a third party), 51913, 52232, 54133 (if predominantly in furtherance of another activity described in this article), 54134 (if predominantly in furtherance of another activity described in this article), 54138, 5415, 541614, 5417, 55 (if not for the production of electricity), 561422 (other than establishments that originate telephone calls), 562213, 56291, 56292, 611512, 927 or 92811.
- b. The production of biofuel as such term is defined in Section  $2-2-90\,(c)\,(2)$ .
- c. The conduct of original investigations undertaken on a systematic basis to gain new knowledge or the application of research findings or other scientific knowledge to create new or significantly improved products or processes.
- d. The national or regional headquarters for a company that conducts significant business operations outside the state and that will serve as the principal office of the

company's principal operating officer with chief responsibility for the daily business operations of the company.

- e. A target of the state's economic development efforts pursuant to either of the following:
- (i) The Accelerate Alabama Strategic Economic

  Development Plan adopted in January 2012 by the Alabama

  Economic Development Alliance, created by Executive Order

  Number 21 of the Governor on July 18, 2011, or any amended version or successor document thereto; or
- (ii) A type listed in a regulation adopted by the Department of Commerce, other than a regulation submitted as an emergency rule.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an approved activity shall not predominantly concern farming activities involving trees, animals or crops, nor the retail sale of tangible personal property or services. This provision shall not be deemed to exclude customer service centers, call centers or headquarters otherwise allowed by this subsection (1).

- (2) COMPANY. Anyone or anything which has the powers to own a project and have employees.
- (3) NAICS CODE. Any sector, subsector, industry group, industry or national industry of the 2012 North

  American Industry Classification System, or any similar classification system developed in conjunction with the United States Department of Commerce or Office of Management and Budget.

- (4) QUALIFYING PROJECT. Any project a. that proposes to invest in capital expenditures that equal or exceed \$2,000,000 as part of any addition, expansion, improvement, renovation, re-opening, or rehabilitation of a facility, or replacement of any existing equipment or tangible personal property; b. that predominantly involves an approved activity; and c. for which no project agreement has been entered into with the Governor for the provision of other incentives.
  - (5) UTILITY TAXES. The taxes imposed by Sections 40-21-82 and 40-21-102.
- 11 § 40-9G-2.

- (a) For any qualifying project, an abatement may be allowed for ad valorem taxes and construction related transaction taxes.
- (1) The abatement of construction related transaction taxes shall be subject to and shall follow the procedures, provisions, limitations, and definitions of Chapter 9B, except that capitalized repairs, rebuilds, maintenance and replacement equipment shall qualify for abatements.
- (2) The abatement of ad valorem taxes shall be subject to and shall follow the procedures, provisions, limitations, and definitions of Chapter 9B, except as follows:
- a. The amount of the ad valorem tax abatement shall be equal to the ad valorem taxes owed, minus the ad valorem taxes owed from the tax year immediately before the qualifying project was placed in service;

b. As to any ad valorem tax abatement, capitalized repairs, rebuilds, maintenance and replacement equipment shall qualify for abatements; and

- c. Regardless of the length of the abatement, county noneducational taxes may be abated only with the consent by resolution of the governing body of the county, municipal noneducational taxes may be abated only with the consent by resolution of the governing body of the municipality, and state ad valorem taxes may be abated only with the consent of the Governor. The governing body of a county and a municipality may separately authorize one or more public industrial authorities to provide by resolution for such consent on its behalf.
- (b) For any qualifying project, a refund of utility taxes may be allowed for up to a ten-year period. The refund shall be calculated and paid annually, as follows:
- (1) The amount of the refund shall be equal to the utility taxes paid, minus the utility taxes paid on average during the three tax years immediately before the qualifying project was placed in service.
- (2) For each year of the incentive period for the utility tax refund, the incentivized company shall submit to the Department of Commerce a certification as to the utility taxes paid during the prior year. Following such examination as it deems necessary, the Department of Commerce may certify the information and deliver same to the Department of Revenue.

Thereafter, the Department of Revenue shall calculate the correct refund and issue it directly to the company.

The Department of Finance shall promulgate regulations to ensure that the refund in no case would reduce the distribution for the Alabama Special Mental Health Trust Fund.

An incentivized company may assign and convey a utility tax refund to another entity if substantially all of the assets of the incentivized company are assigned and conveyed in the same transaction. Proof of such transfer shall be submitted to the Departments of Commerce and Revenue.

- (c) For any qualifying project, AIDT training for new or current employees to operate new and replacement equipment may be provided.
- (d) In order to receive the incentives described in subsections (b) or (c), the following shall occur:
- (1) For any company that proposes a qualifying project, the Secretary of Commerce shall make the following findings:
  - a. That the project is in fact a qualifying project;
- b. That the company or any related company has not defaulted on a project agreement or similar agreement, or any economic incentive agreement at any time during the last 10 years; and
- c. That the qualifying project will promote the continued and sustained operation of the company's business operations in Alabama.

(2) Upon making affirmative findings on the criteria set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall recommend to the Governor that the company and qualifying project be approved for one or more of the incentives described in subsections (b) and (c). The name of the company and information collected about it and the qualifying project by the Secretary shall be forwarded to the Governor.

- (3) After reviewing the information provided by the Secretary of Commerce, the Governor shall also determine whether the company and the qualifying project meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (1). If the Governor makes such a finding, the company and qualifying project may claim the incentives provided in subsections (b) and (c).
- (e) All filings made by a private party with any department of the state government shall be made using forms promulgated by such department. Any such filing shall be treated as a tax return, subject to penalties imposed by the Department of Revenue.
- (f) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the powers otherwise existing for the Department of Revenue to audit and assess a company. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the applicability of Chapter 9B to a private user, as such term is used in Chapter 9B.
- (g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to make available to any company any right to the benefits conferred by this chapter absent strict compliance with this

- chapter. No cause of action shall exist for the denial of any benefit under this article.
- 3 (h) The Departments of Commerce and Revenue shall
  4 promulgate regulations to implement and administer the
  5 provisions of this act.

Section 3. Sections 40-9B-3 and 40-9B-5, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

8 "\$40-9B-3.

- "(a) For purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:
- (1) ABATE, ABATEMENT. A reduction or elimination of a taxpayer's liability for tax or payments required to be made in lieu thereof. An abatement of transaction taxes imposed under Chapter 23 of this title, or payments required to be made in lieu thereof, shall relieve the seller from the obligation to collect and pay over the transaction tax as if the sale were to a person exempt, to the extent of the abatement, from the transaction tax.
- (2) ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESOURCES. The definition given in Section 40-18-1.
- (3) CONSTRUCTION RELATED TRANSACTION TAXES. The transaction taxes imposed by Chapter 23 of this title, or payments required to be made in lieu thereof, on tangible personal property and taxable services incorporated into an industrial development property, the cost of which may be added to capital account with respect to the property, determined without regard to any rule which permits

expenditures properly chargeable to capital account to be treated as current expenses.

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- (4) DATA PROCESSING CENTER. An establishment at which not less than 20 new jobs are located, the average annual total compensation, including benefits, of such new jobs to be not less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) and such establishment is engaged in the provision of complete processing and specialized reports from data, the provision of automated data processing and data entry services, the provision of an infrastructure for hosting or data processing services, the provision of specialized hosting activities, the provision of application service provisioning, the provision of general time-share mainframe facilities, the provision or operation of computer equipment or enabling software for the processing, storage, backup, retrieval, communication or distribution of data, or some combination of the foregoing, without regard to whether any other activities are conducted at the establishment.
- (5) EDUCATION TAXES. Ad valorem taxes, or payments required to be made in lieu thereof, that must, pursuant to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, legislative act, or the resolution or other action of the governing board authorizing the tax, be used for educational purposes or for capital improvements for education and local construction related transaction taxes levied for educational purposes or for capital improvements for education.

1 (6) HEADQUARTERS FACILITY. Any trade or business 2 described in the 2007 North American Industry Classification System, promulgated by the Executive Office of the President 3 of the United States, Office of Management and Budget, National Industry NACIS Code 551114, at which not less than 50 new jobs are located. 6

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- (7) HYDROPOWER PRODUCTION. The definition given in Section 40-18-1.
  - (8) INDUCEMENT. Refers to an agreement, or an "inducement agreement," entered into between a private user and a public authority or county or municipal government and/or a resolution or other official action, an "inducement resolution," "inducement letter," or "official action" adopted by a public authority or county or municipal government, in each case expressing, among other things, the present intent of such public authority or county or municipal government to issue bonds in connection with the private use property therein described. Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, neither an inducement nor a request for inducement shall be required to apply for, grant, or receive any abatement of taxes allowed to be abated under this chapter.
  - (9) INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY. Real and/or personal property acquired in connection with establishing or expanding an industrial or research enterprise in Alabama.
    - (10) INDUSTRIAL OR RESEARCH ENTERPRISE.

a. Any trade or business described in the 2007 North

American Industry Classification System, promulgated by the

Executive Office of the President of the United States, Office

of Management and Budget, Sectors 31 (other than National

Industry predominately consisting of any one or more of the

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1. Described by NAICS Code 1133, 115111, 2121, 22111, 221330, 31 (other than 311811), 32, and 33; Subsectors 423, 424, 493 where the trade or business will (i) provide logistics services related to the distribution of goods, (ii) employ 50 or more persons within the first two years after being placed in service, and (iii) involve a capital investment of at least five million dollars (\$5,000,000), except that the investment in a trade or business located in a favored geographic area, as that term is defined in Section 40-18-190(a)(6), must exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), 511, and 927; Industry Groups 2121, 5417, 5415, and 5182 33, 423, 424, 482, 4862, 48691, 48699, 48819, 4882, 4883 (other than 48833), 493, 511, 5121 (other than 51213), 51221, 517, 518 (without regard to the premise that data processing and related services be performed in conjunction with a third-party); Industries 11331 and 48691; and National Industries 115111, 517110, 541380, and party), 51913, 52232, 54133 (if predominantly in furtherance of another activity described in this article), 54134 (if predominantly in furtherance of another activity described in this article), 54138, 5415, 541614, 5417, 55 (if not for the production of

electricity), 561422 (other than establishments that originate telephone calls), and includes such trades and businesses as may be hereafter added by an act of the Legislature, reclassified in any subsequent publication of the North American Industry Classification System or other industry classification system developed in conjunction with the United States Department of Commerce, or any process or treatment facility which recycles, reclaims, or converts any materials, which include solids, liquids, or gases, to a reusable product 562213, 56291, 56292, 611512, 927 or 92811.

2. A target of the state's economic development efforts pursuant to either of the following:

- (i) The Accelerate Alabama Strategic Economic

  Development Plan adopted in January 2012 by the Alabama

  Economic Development Alliance, created by Executive Order

  Number 21 of the Governor on July 18, 2011, or any amended version or successor document thereto; or
- (ii) A type listed in a regulation adopted by the

  Department of Commerce, other than a regulation submitted as
  an emergency rule.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the activities

described in this definition shall not predominantly concern

farming activities involving trees, animals or crops, nor the

retail sale of tangible personal property or services. This

provision shall not be deemed to exclude customer service

centers or call centers otherwise allowed or provided for

herein.

b. With respect to abatements granted in accordance with Section 40-9B-9, and only with respect to such abatements, "industrial or research enterprise" means any trade or business described in the 2007 North American

Industry Classification System within Subsector NAICS Code 493
(Warehousing and Storage), Industry Number 488310(Port and Harbor Operations), Industry Number or 488320 (Marine Cargo Handling), when such trade or business is conducted on premises in which the Alabama State Port Authority has an ownership, leasehold, or other possessory interest and such premises are used as part of the operations of the Alabama State Port Authority.

- c. "Industrial or research enterprise" includes the above-described trades and business and any others as may hereafter be reclassified in any subsequent publication of the NAICS or similar industry classification system developed in conjunction with the United States Department of Commerce or Office of Management and Budget.
- d. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes any underground natural gas storage facility which is located in the Gulf Opportunity Zone, as that phrase is defined in the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005, developed from existing geologic reservoirs, including, without limitation, salt domes, and placed in service on or before December 31, 2013.
- e. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes any plant, property, or facility that meets both of the following:

1	1. It produces electricity from:					
2	(i) Alternative energy resources and has capital					
3	costs of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000);					
4	or					
5	(ii) Hydropower production and has capital costs of					
6	at least five million dollars (\$5,000,000).					
7	2. All or a portion of the plant, property, or					
8	facility is owned by one or more of the following:					
9	(i) A utility described in Section 37-4-1(7)a., an					
10	(ii) An entity organized under the provisions of					
11	Chapter 6 of Title 37, or an					
12	(iii) An authority both organized and existing					
13	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 50A of Title 11 and					
14	subject to the payments required to be made in lieu of ad					
15	valorem, sales, use, license, and severance taxes imposed by					
16	Section 11-50A-7, or <del>an</del>					
17	(iv) An entity in which one or more of the foregoing					
18	owns an interest.					
19	f. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes					
20	any headquarters facility.					
21	g. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes					
22	any data processing center.					
23	h. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes					
24	any research and development facility.					

any renewable energy facility.

i. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes

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- j. "Industrial or research enterprise" also includes
  any tourism destination attraction.
- (11) MAJOR ADDITION. Any addition to an existing 3 industrial development property that equals the lesser of: 30 percent of the original cost of the industrial development 5 property or two million dollars (\$2,000,000). For purposes of 6 7 this subsection, the original cost of existing industrial development property shall be the amount of industrial 8 9 development property with respect to which an abatement was 10 granted under this chapter when the property was constructed, or if the existing industrial development property was 11 12 constructed before January 1, 1993, the maximum amount that 13 would have been allowed if the provisions of this chapter had 14 applied at the time it was constructed. Only property that 15 constitutes industrial development property shall be taken into account in making the determination in the previous 16 17 sentence. Major addition shall include any addition costing at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000) which constitutes an 18 industrial or research enterprise, regardless of whether added 19 20 to an existing industrial development property.
  - (12) MAXIMUM EXEMPTION PERIOD. Except as provided in Section 40-9B-11, either a period equal to the shorter of:

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- a. A period equal to the shorter of Either of the following:
- 1. Ten <u>Twenty</u> years from and after: (i) The date of initial issuance by a county, city, or public authority of bonds to finance any costs of a private use property, or (ii)

If no such bonds are ever issued, the later of: A. The date on which title to the property was acquired by or vested in the county, city, or public authority, or B. The date on which the property is or becomes owned, for federal income tax purposes, by a private user; or

- 2. The weighted average economic life of the assets comprising such property, determined consistently with the provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 147(b) and measured from the date such property is placed in service; or
- b2. Exclusively with respect to <u>aone or more</u> private users of a data processing center, <u>the following:</u>
- (i) aA period of 10 years from and after the date on which private use property is or becomes owned, for federal income tax purposes, by such private user or users (including the lessor and any lessee with respect co-location centers), if the aggregate capital investment in the data processing center bythe such private user or users does not exceed \$200,000,000 within 10 years from the date on which thea private user commences the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the data processing center,
- (ii) aA period of 20 years from and after the date on which private use property is or becomes owned, for federal income tax purposes, by such private user or users (including the lessor and any lessee with respect to co-location centers), if the aggregate capital investment in the data processing center by the such private user or users exceeds \$200,000,000 but is not greater than \$400,000,000 within 10

years from the date on which thea private user commences the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the data processing center, or

(iii) aA period of 30 years from and after the date on which private use property is or becomes owned, for federal income tax purposes, by such private user or users (including the lessor and any lessee with respect to co-location centers), if the aggregate capital investment in the data processing center by the such private user or users exceeds \$200,000,000 within 10 years from the date on which thea private user commences the physical work of constructing and equipping the data processing center and exceeds \$400,000,000 within 20 years from the date on which thea private user commences the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the data processing center.

For purposes of this <u>subparagraph b2</u>., a private user's aggregate capital investment in a data processing center shall include all real and personal property comprising a data processing center, the costs of which may be capitalized for federal income tax purposes. In no event shall abatements of construction related transaction taxes or noneducational ad valorem taxes granted for a data processing center apply beyond the expiration of the applicable maximum exemption period: or

b. The period ending on the date on which the property has ceased, for 6 consecutive months, to be used in the active conduct of an industrial or research enterprise.

- 1 (13) MORTGAGE AND RECORDING TAXES. The taxes imposed 2 by Chapter 22 of this title.
- (14) NAICS CODE. Any sector, subsector, industry 3 group, industry or national industry of the 2012 North American Industry Classification System, or any similar classification system developed in conjunction with the United 6 7 States Department of Commerce or Office of Management and 8 Budget.

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- (15) NONEDUCATIONAL AD VALOREM TAXES. Ad valorem taxes, or payments required to be made in lieu thereof, imposed by the state, counties, municipalities, and other taxing jurisdictions of Alabama that are not required to be used for educational purposes or for capital improvements for education.
- (156) PERSON. Includes any individual, partnership, trust, estate, or corporation.
- (1<del>6</del>7) PRIVATE USER. Any individual, partnership, or corporation organized for profit that is or will be treated as the owner of private use property for federal income tax purposes, any entity organized under Chapter 6 of Title 37, and any authority both organized and existing pursuant to Chapter 50A of Title 11 and subject to the payments required to be made in lieu of ad valorem, sales, use, license, and severance taxes imposed by Section 11-50A-7.
- (178) PRIVATE USE INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY. Private use property that also constitutes industrial development property.

(189) PRIVATE USE PROPERTY. Any real and/or personal property which is or will be treated as owned by a private user for federal income tax purposes even though title may be held by a public authority or municipal or county government; any real and/or personal property which is owned by any entity organized under Chapter 6 of Title 37; and any real and/or personal property which is owned by any authority both organized and existing pursuant to Chapter 50A of Title 11, and subject to the payments required to be made in lieu of ad valorem, sales, use, license, and severance taxes imposed by Section 11-50A-7.

(1920) PUBLIC AUTHORITY. A corporation created for public purposes pursuant to a provision of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, or a general or local law that authorized it to issue bonds, the interest on which is exempt from the Alabama income tax, as in effect on May 21, 1992.

 $(2\theta \underline{1})$  PUBLIC INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY. A public authority authorized to issue bonds to acquire, construct, equip, or finance industrial development property.

 $(2\pm 2)$  RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY. Any plant, property, or facility that either:

a. Produces electricity or natural gas, in whole or in part, from biofuels as such term is defined in Section 2-2-90(c)(2) or from renewable energy resources as such term is defined in Section 40-18-1(30) with the exception that hydropower production shall be excluded from such definition; or

b. Produces biofuel as such term is defined in
 Section 2-2-90(c)(2).

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- (223) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITY. An establishment engaged in conducting original investigations undertaken on a systematic basis to gain new knowledge or applying research findings or other scientific knowledge to create new or significantly improved products or processes, or both.
- (234) STATEMENT OF INTENT. A written statement of intent to claim an abatement provided in this chapter, or to petition for local tax abatement, relating to an industrial or research enterprise described in paragraph e. of subdivision (10) of this subsection that is filed with the Department of Revenue at any time prior to the date on which the industrial or research enterprise described in paragraph e. of subdivision (10) of this subsection is placed in service in accordance with such procedures and on such form or forms as may be prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Such statement of intent shall contain a description of the industrial or research enterprise described in paragraph e. of subdivision (10) of this subsection; the date on which the acquisition, construction, installation, or equipping of the industrial or research enterprise described in paragraph e. of subdivision (10) of this subsection was commenced or is expected to commence; the actual or, if not known, the estimated capital costs of the industrial or research enterprise described in paragraph e. of subdivision (10) of this subsection; the

number of new employees to be employed at the industrial or research enterprise described in paragraph e. of subdivision (10) of this subsection; and any other information required by the Department of Revenue.

enterprise which is open to the public not less than 120 days during a calendar year and is designed to attract visitors from inside or outside of the State of Alabama, typically for its inherent cultural value, historical significance, natural or man-made beauty, or entertainment or amusement opportunities. The term shall include, but not be limited to, a cultural or historical site; a botanical garden; a museum; a wildlife park or aquarium open to the public that cares for and displays a collection of animals or fish; an amusement park; a convention hotel and conference center; a water park; or a spectator venue or arena.

A tourism destination attraction shall not include a facility primarily devoted to the retail sale of goods; a shopping center; a restaurant; a movie theater; a bowling alley; a fitness center; a miniature golf course; or a nightclub. Provided, however, that the capital costs of the construction of a tourism destination attraction may include the capital costs associated with the construction of any retail establishment, restaurant or other portion of the tourism destination attraction. The term also does not include any gaming facility or establishment that the Secretary of the

Department of Commerce deems to be serving the local community.

(b) The abatements of ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu thereof, allowed by amendments to this section by Act 2008-275 shall become effective for projects for which statements of intent are filed after December 31, 2011. No ad valorem taxes, or payments in lieu thereof, shall be abated for periods prior to January 1, 2012. The other abatements allowed by amendments made to this section by Act 2008-275 shall become effective after December 31, 2011.

For a qualifying industrial or research enterprise described in Section 40-9B-3(a)(10)j., the approval of the abatement of a specified ad valorem tax or construction related tax levied or imposed by a county or municipality, or payments required to be made in lieu thereof, shall take effect only upon adoption of a resolution by the governing body of that county or municipality approving such abatement or abatements."

"§40-9B-5.

- "(a) Subject to the geographical or jurisdictional or other limitations specified in subsections (b), (c), and (d), the governing body of a municipality, a county, or a public industrial authority may grant abatements of all of the taxes allowed to be abated under Section 40-9B-4 with respect to private use industrial property.
- (b)  $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  The abatements authorized to be granted pursuant to subsection (a)  $\underline{\text{for construction related}}$

1 transaction taxes and for ad valorem taxes for a period not to
2 exceed 10 years may be granted:

(1)a. By the governing body of a municipality, with respect to private use industrial property located within the limits of the municipality or within the police jurisdiction of the municipality; provided, however, that the governing body shall not grant an abatement of any county taxes unless the body has also abated the corresponding municipal taxes.

(2)b. By the governing body of a county, with respect to private use industrial property located in the county and not within a municipality or the police jurisdiction of a municipality, unless consented to by resolution of the governing body of the municipality.

(3)c. By the governing body of a public industrial authority, with respect to private use industrial property located within the jurisdiction of the public industrial authority; provided, however, that any municipal public industrial authority shall not grant an abatement of any county taxes unless the authority has also abated the corresponding municipal taxes.

- (2) The abatements authorized to be granted pursuant to subsection (a) for ad valorem taxes for a period longer than 10 years may be granted:
- a. By the governing body of a municipality, with respect to private use industrial property located within the limits of the municipality or within the police jurisdiction

1	of the	municipality,	but	only	as	to	municipal	noneducational
2	taxes.							

- b. By the governing body of a county, with respect to private use industrial property located in the county, but only as to county noneducational taxes.
  - c. By the Governor, with respect to private use industrial property located in the state, but only as to state taxes.

The governing body of a county and a municipality
may separately authorize one or more public industrial
authorities to provide by resolution for such consent on its
behalf.

- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, abatements authorized to be granted pursuant to subsection (a) for data processing centers may be granted in accordance with subsection (b) (1) of this section without regard to the time limitation stated in subsection (b) (1).
- (c) Should any municipality or municipal industrial authority abating a county tax receive payments, contributions, or other financial or in-kind awards from a corporation or other entity in exchange for such abatement, the payment, contribution, or other financial or in-kind contribution shall be divided between the municipality and county based upon the municipality's and county's portion of the tax proceeds which would have been paid if the tax were not abated by the authority. This subsection shall only apply to a municipal industrial authority which does not have a

board member appointed by the affected county commission. If a tax is abated pursuant to this chapter, any payment, contribution, or other financial or in-kind award received from a private user or related party shall be divided between the parties whose taxes were abated based upon the tax proceeds which would have been paid if the taxes had not been abated, unless the party receiving such award can prove that the award was not related to the granting of any abatement.

(d) Any abatement of county taxes granted by a municipality or municipal industrial authority shall not be valid until the expiration of (1) 10 days following the date of physical delivery to the county commission or (2) 13 days following the date of mailing by certified mail to the county commission of a copy of the resolution granting such abatement. Proof of delivery by affidavit of service, in the case of physical delivery, or by certified mail receipt, in the case of mailing by certified mail, shall be furnished to the Department of Revenue at the same time as the filing of the abatement agreement under Section 40-9B-6. If the procedures herein prescribed are followed, any such abatement shall be effective as of the date granted."

Section 4. If a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges invalid or unconstitutional any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this act, such judgment or decree shall not affect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the remainder of this act, but the effect of the decision shall be

confined to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this act adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 5. All laws or parts of laws which conflict with this act are repealed.

Section 6. This act shall become effective ninety days following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7 8	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Economic Devel- opment and Tourism
9 10 11	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar
12 13 14	Read for the third time and passed as amended
15 16 17 18	Jeff Woodard Clerk